Extended! Get 35% OFF & Start speaking Japanese with the Monster Sale. Get 35% Off and unlock our Ja... Read More



# Going on a Strange Hike in Japan

Learn how to use adjectives in the past affirmative and interrogative forms

Mark Complete

Also Appears In: Conversational Japanese for Absolute Beginners

Absolute Beginner Season 2



## Dialogue - Japanese

Hide

Kanji | English | Rōmaji | All

(At home)

A: ただいま。

B: おかえりなさい。

ハイキングは どうでしたか。

A: たのしかったですよ。 でも･･･。

B: でも？ さむかったですか？

A: いえ。あたたかかったです。

でも、テイラーさん･･･。

C: ただいまー。ふー、つかれました。

B: へんな かお！(laugh)

## Vocabulary

Hide

English Kana Rōmaji

**ハイキング** [ハイキング]
hiking
1 EXAMPLE
きょう、ハイキングにいきました。
Today, I went hiking.

**あたたかい** [あたたかい]
warm ;Adj(i)
1 EXAMPLE
あたたかいですね。
It's warm, isn't it?

**ただいま。** [ただいま。]
I'm home.
1 EXAMPLE
ただいま。
I'm home.

**へんな** [へんな]
weird, funny, strange, Adj(na)
1 EXAMPLE
へんなおさけをのみました。
I drank some strange alcohol.

**さむい** [さむい]
cold ; Adj(i)
1 EXAMPLE
さむいですか。
Are you cold?

**かお** [かお]
face
1 EXAMPLE
かおがいたいです。
My face hurts.

**でも** [でも] 2 EXAMPLES

but, however

私は、日本人です。でも、出身はニューヨークです。

I'm Japanese, but I'm from New York.

いぬがすきです。でも、ねこがきらいです。

I like dogs. But I dislike cats.

**たのしい** [たのしい] 2 EXAMPLES

fun, amusing; Adj (i)

たのしかったですね。

It was fun, wasn't it?

ディズニーランドは楽しいです。

Disneyland is fun.

**おかえりなさい。** [おかえりなさい] 1 EXAMPLE

Welcome back., Welcome home.

おかえりなさい。

Welcome home.

**つかれます** [つかれます] 1 EXAMPLE

to get tired, be fatigued with;V2

ゲームをしました。つかれました。

I got tired from playing video games.

Add to Flashcard Deck | Add to Word Bank | Slideshow | Take Quiz

## Lesson Notes

Hide

### Lesson Focus

**The Focus of This Lesson Is Asking and Saying How Something Was.**
**ハイキング は どうでしたか。**
***Haikingu wa dō deshita ka.***
**"How was the hike?"**

In this lesson, you'll learn how to ask someone how something went using ... *wa dō deshita ka* as well as how to describe how something was in response to this question using adjectives in the past tense.

**"How was school?"**

It's very easy to ask someone how something was or how something went in Japanese. All you need to do is say **[event/place/thing] *wa*** and then add the question "How was it?" This question is made up of the word for "how," which is ***dō*;** the past tense of *desu, which is* ***deshita*,** and the "question mark," which is ***ka.***

**Formation**

**[Event/place/thing] *wa dō deshita ka***

**"It was boring."**

So, first of all, how do you make a past tense adjective?

With *-i* adjectives like楽しい (*tanoshii, which means* "fun"), it's pretty easy. Simply take off the final *-i* and add the past tense かった (*-katta*). See the table below for some more examples.

**Formation**

**adj. *-i* -> adj. *-katta***

1. Take your *i-* adjective (***tanoshii***, "fun")
2. Drop the final *-i* (***tanoshi***)
3. Add *-katta* (***tanoshikatta***)
4. Add *desu* (***tanoshikatta desu***)... and that's it!

**For Example:**

| MEANING | NON-PAST | PAST |
|---|---|---|
| "fun" | たのしい<br>*tanoshii*<br>"is fun" | たのしかったです<br>*tanoshikatta desu*<br>"was fun" |
| "boring" | つまらない<br>*tsumaranai*<br>"is boring" | つまらなかったです<br>*tsumaranakatta desu*<br>"was boring" |
| "interesting"/"funny" | おもしろい<br>*omoshiroi*<br>"is interesting/funny" | おもしろかったです<br>*omoshirokatta desu*<br>"was interesting/funny" |
| "hot" | あつい<br>*atsui* | あつかったです<br>*atsukatta desu* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | "is hot" | "was hot" |
| "cold" | さむい<br>*samui*<br>"is cold" | さむかったです<br>*samukatta desu*<br>"was cold" |
| "warm" | あたたかい<br>*atatakai*<br>"is warm" | あたたかかったです<br>*atatakakatta desu**<br>"was warm" |
| "cool" | すずしい<br>*suzushii*<br>"is cool" | すずしかったです<br>*suzushikatta desu*<br>"was cool" |

* Try saying this three times fast! ;)

So, to answer the question "How was [event/place/thing]?" all you need is a past tense adjective plus *desu* to make things polite. That's it!

If you're answering the question directly, you can of course leave out **[event/place/thing] *wa***, as it's understood in the context.

If you like, you can add a *yo* on to the end of your *desu* in order to add emphasis to what you're saying.

**Formation**

**([Event/place/thing] *wa*) adj-*katta desu***

**For Example:**

1. A: とうきょうはどうでしたか。
   *Tōkyō wa dō deshita ka.*
   "How was Tokyo?"
   B: たのしかったですよ。でも、あつかったです。
   *Tanoshikatta desu yo. Demo, atsukatta desu.*
   "It was fun. But it was hot."
2. A: きのうのえいがはどうでしたか。
   *Kinō no eiga wa dō deshita ka.*
   "How was the movie yesterday?"
   B: ・・・つまらなかったです。
   *... Tsumaranakatta desu.*

"... It was boring."

**Reference**

Please also review the following Lesson Notes.

- Adjectives → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 15

### Key Vocabulary & Phrases

**★ただいま (*tadaima*)**
*Tadaima* is a set greeting that literally means "just now." It's a shortened version of an old phrase meaning "I have just now returned." You say this when you arrive home, usually as you walk in the door, to announce your presence to whomever is inside, who will usually then reply with...

**★おかえりなさい (*okaerinasai*)**
This is the pair phrase to *tadaima*, and it means "welcome home." You say this in response to someone else's *tadaima* ("I'm home"). You can often hear it shortened to *okaeri*, which is more casual and less polite.

**★ へんな (*hen na*)**
*Hen na* is an adjective meaning "weird" or "strange." For example, へんなひと (*hen na hito*) is a common phrase meaning "a weird person" or "a strange person."

Download as PDF

## Grammar

Hide

Below is a list of the grammar points introduced or used in this lesson. Click for a full explanation.

過去形　kakokei
past tense — *Introduced*

～はどうですか　wa doudesu ka
how is — *Introduced*

## Lesson Transcript

Show

GET 35% OFF
PREMIUM & PREMIUM PLUS
EXTENDED!
ENDS 10/29/2023
CLICK HERE

## Comments

Show

JapanesePod101.com

LEARN JAPANESE

- Dashboard
- Lesson Library
- Flashcards
- Vocabulary Lists
- Japanese Resources
- My Teacher
- Mobile App

ABOUT US

- Our Method
- Our Story
- Meet the Team
- What People Say
- Plans & Pricing
- In the News
- Languages We Teach
- Schools & Businesses
- Blogs
- Affiliate Program

HELP CENTER

- Help Center & FAQ
- Getting Started
- Billing and Subscriptions
- My Account
- Using the Platform
- Teaching Methodology
- Learning With a Teacher
- Contact Us

FOLLOW US

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

COPYRIGHT © 2023 INNOVATIVE LANGUAGE LEARNING. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. JAPANESEPOD101.COM PRIVACY POLICY | TERMS OF USE.